

HENRY S. ALEXANDER AND
SARAH MILES ALEXANDER



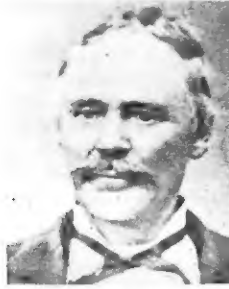
Henry S. Alexander was the son of Alvah and Phoebe Houston. He was born July 12, 1823, in Washington County, Vermont.

H. S. Alexander was a convert to the Mormon Church and moved to Nauvoo and remained there until the exodus in 1846. He held the rank of corporal in the Nauvoo Legion.

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HENRY S. ALEXANDER



Henry S. Alexander, born July 12, 1823, Washington County, Vt.

Married Mary Marstella of Harpers Ferry, Virginia. She died 1847. Married June Huston in 1848 in Council Bluffs, Iowa. She died after child birth. Married Sarah Simonds Miles. Born in New York, Dec. 27, 1831. Married 23 July 1850. Died Jan. 14, 1904.

H. S. Alexander died March 6, 1903, Heber, Utah, first marriage, children Charles M. Arthur (died).

Henry Samuel Alexander, son of Alvah Alexander and Phoebe Houston, born 12 July 1823, in Washington County Vt.; came to Utah Sept. 1848. Married Mary Marstella, of Harpers Ferry, Virginia, at Nauvoo, Ill., 1845.

Henry S. grew up in his native Vermont. The parents and older children of the family in which there were three girls and two boys, became converts to the Mormon Church and in 1841 sold out their property in Vermont and moved to Nauvoo, remaining there until the exodus in 1846. Henry S. was a corporal in the Nauvoo Legion. From Nauvoo the family moved to Council Bluffs, Iowa,

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BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS

in 1849. Henry S. came to Utah with freight train of Livingston and Kinkaid and arrived in Salt Lake in Sept. The other members followed in 1852.

Henry settled in Salt Lake where he lived for one year. Then Brigham Young called him to build a saw mill in Mill Creek, where he sawed the first shingles to be made in Utah. Pres. Young called him on a colonization mission to Carson Valley, Nevada, in the early part of 1856, being recalled that fall. During the trip across the desert the party suffered from thirst, being without water for three days. Their tongues became swollen and protruded from their mouths. They obtained relief before any fatalities occurred from an Indian band they met.

Henry S. returned to Carson Valley in 1857 and was again recalled on account of Johnston Army troubles. He went to Lehi in 1858 and from there back to Mill Creek where he again took charge of the shingle mill for a time.

It seemed wherever the need was the greatest for building material was where Brigham Young called him to go.

He later built the Wanship Mill on Silver Creek, which he operated until 1869; when he moved to Midway, Wasatch County, Utah. While on Silver Creek he sawed the timbers for the railroad tunnel in Echo Canyon, in 1871 went to American Fork Canyon where he bought a Steam Mill and again sawed timber for the Railroad Co. He also had a mill in McHenry's Canyon and later Daniels Canyon; he furnished most of the timber used at that time in Wasatch County.

He was one of the representative men of Wasatch County, always took a lively interest in its different enterprises. He was one of the founders of the Wasatch Manufacturing Company retaining an interest in that concern until 1902.

From 1870 to 1901 he was 2nd Counselor to Pres. Abram Hatch. Thomas H. Giles was 1st counselor. The Wasatch Stake at that time extended to the Colorado line taking in the counties of Wasatch, Uinta, and including Ashley Valley. This Presidency laid out the town of Vernal, and visited every portion of this large district wearing out three mountain wagons in the work. They were men of high intelligence and executive ability, for 30 years these three men worked side by side, for the advancement of the Church. When they were re-

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leased from this job Henry S. was made a Patriarch in the Church.

Henry S. Alexander was a pleasant and genial man, large hearted, liberal minded, honorable and upright in his dealings, held a place of high esteem and confidence of men with whom he associated.

He died at Heber City, Wasatch County, March 6, 1903. Age 80 years.

SARAH SIMONDS MILES ALEXANDER

Sarah Simonds Miles Alexander, wife of Henry Samuels Alexander and daughter of Samuel and Prudence Marks Miles, natives respectively of Connecticut and Vermont. Prudence, the mother, died in Salt Lake in 1851, and the father, Samuel Miles, died on way to his old home in Connecticut to bid his family goodbye before coming West.

Sarah Simonds Miles was born in Freedom, Cattaraugus County, New York, 27 Dec. 1831. She was baptized into the LDS Church when eight years old, and came West with her family in 1849 which consisted of a half brother Ira Miles, two older brothers William and Samuel Miles a younger brother Arson and another half brother Gustave. She married Henry S. Alexander in Salt Lake City 23 July 1850.

Sarah's father, Samuel Miles, was a tailor by trade, and although only a little girl when he died, she acquired quite a knowledge of the tailor's trade and became a beautiful seamstress, using this art on the clothes of her family. She was a good practical nurse, and was often in the homes of neighbors and friends in times of sickness. She loved refinement and always encouraged choice reading, and music in her home. She loathed things coarse or slovenly either in talk or dress. She was a devout Latter-day Saint, deeply interested in genealogy and temple work. She was a counselor in the first stake Relief Society presidency and continued to work in this organization as long as she was able to serve. To visit the outlying districts in the stake often necessitated staying away from home overnight as horse and buggy was a slow means of travel.

She was a good homemaker, always immaculately groomed, as were her children. She raised a family of 10. A good mother and wife, she was devoutly religious. When friends called on Sunday she would say "I always go to Sacrament meeting. If you care to come along I'd love to have you. If

not, make yourself comfortable until I come back."

She was ever thoughtful of the needy and gave freely of her substance to the poor.

She died at the age of 74 at Heber, 14 Jan. 1904.

DAVID WOOD

David Wood, a son of Benjamin Wood and Agnes Benedict Wood, was born July 6, 1799, in Schoralia, New York. He married Catherine Crites, daughter of George Crites and Jane Ann Cane Crites. She was born December 4, 1796, in Osneburg, Cornwall County, Canada. They came to Utah in 1851.

David Wood was an active member of the Mormon Church. He assisted in building the Nauvoo Temple. He was a carpenter and cabinet maker. He spent considerable time as a successful missionary among the Indians.

He and his good wife were sturdy, courageous people who did much to pioneer and develop Provo valley.

David Wood died March 6, 1871 in Midway. His wife, Catherine, died January 2, 1879, in Midway.

They were the parents of 10 children:

Benjamin George, married Christann Ducl
 Sarah Catherine, died in infancy
 Margaret Polly, married Levi Tempy
 David, died in early manhood
 Sarah Ann, married Hyrum Oaks
 Amanda, married Jesse McCarrell
 Delilah, died in youth
 William Osburn, married Eliza Kettle
 Elizabeth Agnes, married Benjamin Mark Smith

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ATTEWELL WOOTTON AND
CYNTHIA JANE JEWETT
WOOTTON



Attewell Wootton, son of John Wootton and Ann Turner, born December 26, 1839, in Tunstall, Staffordshire, England. Married Cynthia Jane Jewett January 9, 1862. Died November 1, 1912.

Cynthia Jane Jewett Wootton, daughter of Samuel Jewett and Sophia Lance. Born November 26, 1844, in Morgan County, Ohio. Died January 7, 1933, Salt Lake City.

December 26, 1839, Attewell's father and mother embraced the gospel in England and came to Nauvoo by way of New Orleans in 1842, bringing with them two small sons, Attewall and John.

His father, in the struggle for a livelihood, in a new country engaged in tile and brick making. Becoming overheated in his work he took cold, developed pneumonia and died in 1845, leaving his widow and two small sons. Two years later she met and married Edward Robinson a widower with a large family. In 1849 they came to Utah with the Ezra Benson Company and settled in American Fork.

Attewall proved very studious and when but a small boy he read the Book of Mormon through and received a book from his mother as a reward. He attended school for a few months each year and soon excelled the other pupils. After three terms, his teacher, Eugene Henroid, suggested he become a teacher. His first teaching was at night school for those who were unable to attend during the day. It was here also that romance entered his life, for one of his students was Cynthia J. Jewett, who became his wife. Thus began his life as a teacher.

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Shortly after his marriage, his step-father decided to drive his cattle up Provo Canyon into Heber Valley and Attewall was placed in charge. They made their way slowly and camped under a grove of cottonwood trees which later became the B. M. Smith farm.

The next year Attewall took his wife and small son Attewall, Jr., into the valley. He had not been there long when the Black Hawk War broke out and they were constantly harassed by Indians driving off their cattle. When the Indian trouble began they moved together at Fort Midway.

The first year after merging a school was started and Attewall was placed in charge. Most of his pay was in produce. His term of service began about 1859 and extended to 1910 a period of fifty-one years. However from 1899 through 1900 were spent in Great Britain as a missionary. Here, he was Assistant Editor of the *Millennial Star*. In these old copies are to be found many of his poems and fine editorials.

His length of service to Wasatch County Schools has never been surpassed. For twenty-five years, he was County Superintendent of schools. When consolidation was in the distant future this far-sighted educator recognized the merits of such a plan.

Among the results of his life's work was the influence it had upon his family, seven sons and two daughters. All of his sons were teachers and two followed his foot steps and made it their life's work.

In recognition of his ability and the merits of his philosophy he was offered a position in the school of Education at the University of Utah. When the offer came he considered it sincerely and at this time Professor William Stewart attempted to persuade him to accept. He declined the honor, his reason being because he felt he could be of greater service to his community and it was his desire to rear his children in a small community where there was farm work in the summer.

His service to the public was outstanding, but the service he rendered to his church was dear to his heart and at the time of his death November 1, 1912, he was a patriarch in the Wasatch Stake.

Cynthia Jane's father was a sea captain, and while she was still a baby he was lost at sea. Her mother was converted to the Church and came to Utah in 1849.

They settled in American Fork and her mother, Sophia, married Hyrum Dayton.

Cynthia lost her mother when she was 14 years old and lived with her grandmother, Mary Alore Lance.

During the trip across the plains, Cynthia was only five years old, but walked many miles each day and helped to gather buffalo chips for their fire. She did house work as a young girl and she often worked more than a week for enough calico to make a dress.

For a short time she attended night school and here met Attewall whom she later married. Cynthia was tall and straight with black hair and snappy brown eyes. After their first child was born, they moved to Midway and remained there until their death.

Cynthia gave birth to 11 children, eight sons and three daughters. One daughter and one son died the same day as their birth.

Cynthia was a model housekeeper and cook, yet she found time for her church. She served as President of the Relief Society for many years and helped the sisters in gleaning wheat and storing it in a small granary across the street from the Wootton home. Many times she left her own family when smallpox and diphtheria hit, to help her neighbors in caring for the sick. Night or day, her children could bring their friends home and they were always welcome. Her husband brought many of the state's leading educators to their home. Never was she unprepared to receive them.

She died in Salt Lake City.

Children of Attewall and Cynthia Jewett Wootton:

Attewall Jr., married Elizabeth Ohlweiler
John Alma, married Martha Melvina Hufaker

George Alfred, married Dora Bond, later Kathryn Yergensen

William Theodore, married Carolina Alexander

Cynthia Ann, married Edward Jaspersen
Edward, married Ida Bonner, later Nina Rose

Richard Harmon, married Orpha Fraughton, later Irene Nichol

David Alvah, married Mary Jane Aplanalp

Florence Sophia, married Donald Willis Charles, died in infancy.

LEO JOSEPH HAEFELI

Leo Haefeli was a prominent citizen of Midway in its early history. He was a cultured and well educated man. He taught school in Midway. He came from Ogden where he was associated with the Ogden Standard. He was a journalist of note.

He married Emily Zelleweger. To them were born four children:

Mrs. Emily King:

Leo:

Mrs. Mary Jane Peterson:

Mrs. Maud Woodhead.

After Mrs. Haefeli's father, Mr. Zelleweger died, her mother married Ulrich Rohner. To them was born a son, Alfred who married and settled in Arizona. The Rohner's lived in Midway for many years.

After the death of Leo Haefeli, his wife married Yens Jensen and they had a son John. After Mr. Jensen died she married Richard Harden and they had a son Arthur.

CHAPTER FOURTEEN

The Middle Ground

Provo Valley's first settlement was hardly a summer old before vigorous pioneers had moved into outlying areas and laid the foundations for other community developments.

One of the significant developments that began in the summer of 1859 was along Snake Creek in the northwest part of the valley. Though no centralized settlements were made at first, such pioneers as Jesse McCarroll, Benjamin Mark Smith and Sidney Harmon Epperson began building homes along the creek.

They chose the location because of its warmth and beauty. Warm springs that abounded in the locale made the soil highly productive. Being near the base of the Wasatch Mountains and in view of majestic Mt. Timpanogos, the settlers felt the peace, beauty and strength of the hills.

During that first summer a crop of grain was planted in the choice lands along Snake Creek by McCarroll, Smith and Epperson along with Jeremiah Robey, David Wood and Edwin Bronson.

The crop was successful and it stimulated the building of more permanent cabins and corrals along the creek. There were four families that spent the winter of 1859-60 along Snake Creek.

As Spring arrived in 1860 so did an influx of new settlers for the Snake Creek area. There were soon enough families for two community areas, which became known as the upper and lower settlements.

The upper settlement was situated on both sides of Snake Creek, immediately below the junction of that stream with White Pine Creek. This is about two miles above the present site of Midway. Because of the numerous limestone formations found in the area, this settlement soon became known as Mound City. Some of the first settlers were Peter Shirts, John and Ephraim Hanks and a Mr. Riggs.

The lower Snake Creek settlement was about a mile and a half south of the present city of Midway. Though it was settled first it remained the smaller of the two settlements.

Growth of the two Snake Creek communities continued slowly, but by 1861 there were many new settlers from the Provo and American Fork areas who had decided to establish homes along the creek. Most of them chose the upper settlement, which grew to be the largest. However, it was in the lower settlement that John H. Van Wagoner chose to build the first flour grist mill in Provo Valley. Even though the mill

CHAPTER FIFTEEN

Seek Ye First...

Religion was the mainstay in the lives of the early settlers along Provo Valley's Snake Creek. Nearly all of them left the security of homes and opportunities in the East and in foreign lands to cast their lots with the growing Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Through persecution and bitterness they had suffered in Missouri and Illinois, and now they were giving their lives to establish cities where they and their families could enjoy religious freedom.

Life was hard along Snake Creek, but never hard enough that the work couldn't be accomplished in six days of work a week. The Sabbath Day was reserved for worshipping, studying the Gospel and resting for the rigors of another week. Even before the first meeting house was built in the upper settlement in 1862 the people were meeting in each others' homes for worship services.

Just before the first meeting house was completed in July, 1862, Church authorities in the valley called Sidney H. Epperson to serve as Snake Creek's first presiding elder. He and his counselors, John Fausett and Samuel Thompson were sustained on June 26, 1862. These brethren also presided over the lower settlement until 1864 when David Van Wagonen was called as presiding elder there. His counselors were Andrew Hamilton and David Wood.

In 1866 because of Indian trouble the Saints of both settlements were advised to join ranks as one settlement in order to have the necessary strength for protection. A compromise location was chosen half way between the two settlements and the settlers, fortified in, called the site Midway.

The first step in laying out the new settlement was the survey of the townsite. Sidney H. Epperson and John Huber carried the tape. Mark Smith and Attewell Wootton, Sr., the pegs, and within a few days Midway was laid out in ample blocks with the public square in the center.

Around the central square seventy-five primitive dirt-roofed log cabins sprang into existence, some abutting against each other while in some instances strong panels of upright posts made palisades between cabins built slightly apart, the whole forming an impregnable wall around the square. Small rear windows were to serve as portholes in case of attack. The fort was conducted under military law, having officers and picket patrols, arising and doing certain work at the call of the bugler, John Watkins.

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These noble and Godfearing people now sensed the happiness of well provided security and felt they would be able to repel any attack of the Redman. Fortunately, the fort was never attacked; and when it was time to disband after a treaty had been made with the Indians and they had gone to live on reservations, most of the people decided to remain here. The upper and lower settlements were never rebuilt. The old fort was reserved by the town as a public square where meeting houses, schools, and stores were built.

Today a beautiful monument and marker erected by the Daughters of the Pioneers marks the scene and describes in a meager way the pioneering of this beautiful valley.

Under date of February 4, 1867, David F. Van Wagonen wrote from Midway that the winter had been comparatively mild with only 20 inches of snow and the thermometer only 4 degrees below zero at sunrise January 1, 1867. The health of the people was good and the past winter had not witnessed a single drunken person, nor heard of any riotous conduct in the whole valley, mainly because there were no distilleries or liquor shops.

The first grasshoppers were seen at Midway July 27, 1867.

December 29, 1867 Joseph S. Murdock was released as Presiding Bishop of Provo Valley and Abram Hatch was sustained in his place.

May 26, 1868 the first missionary from Midway, James Wooley Fisher, was set apart for a mission to Great Britain. He returned in 1869.

March 11, 1868 Sidney H. Epperson was reappointed by Bishop Abram Hatch as Presiding Elder of Midway with David F. Van Wagonen and Ira Norton Jacob as his counselors. The former counselors John Fausett and Samuel Thompson were released.

In 1868-69 a substantial rock building was erected at Midway on the southeast corner of the public square in which a good school was soon commenced. The house was built by taxation and was used for religious and other meeting purposes until 1874.

April 10, 1870 Sidney H. Epperson and counselors were released, and Henry Samuel Alexander was appointed Presiding Elder over the Midway Branch with David F. Van Wagonen and John Huber counselors.

In 1871 John Huber, the second missionary to be called from Midway, was called to the Swiss and German Mission, and Ira N. Jacob succeeded John Huber as second counselor to Henry S. Alexander. There were no further changes in the presiding officers until the organization of a ward in 1877.

In 1872 Elder George C. Lambert visited Midway, and he wrote the following interesting item which appeared in the Deseret News September 25, 1872:

"I arrived at this interesting little town last evening and contrary





JOHN HUBER

Born 1840, Dodtnacht, Switzerland. Came to Utah 1863. Peter Nebeker Company. Black Hawk War Veteran. Chorister.

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HUBER, JOHN (son of Johannes Huber, born 1810, Weinfelden, and Anna Elizabeth Huber, born 1815, Dodtnacht, Switzerland—married in 1840). Born in 1840, at Dodtnacht. Came to Utah 1863, Peter Nebeker company. Married Mary Magdalena Munz Oct. 18, 1863 (daughter of Henry and Margaret Munz), who was born Jan. 21, 1843, and came to Utah with husband. Their children:

John Martin b. Oct. 22, 1865, m. Elizabeth Gertsch; Henry Albert b. Oct. 7, 1867, m. Margaret Abegglen; Mary Magdalena b. Oct. 15, 1869, m. Jacob Brobst 1891; Emma Elizabeth b. Dec. 19, 1871, m. James Gibson; Otilia Eliza b. March 29, 1875, m. Alexander Gibson; Matilda b. May 8, 1877, died; Nepht b. Oct. 10, 1879, m. Anna Bronson; Joseph Emanuel b. Aug. 18, 1881; Ida b. May 7, 1883, m. William W. Abplanalp. Family home, Midway, Utah. Missionary to Switzerland 1860-63, 1871-74; ward clerk at Midway 1878-1908; ward chorister 1880-1910. Black Hawk war veteran. Agent for Wasatch & Jordan valley railroad, shipping granite for Salt Lake temple 1875-78; took U. S. census 1880 and 1900; member school board 24 years; secretary of Midway Irrigation Company 10 years; compiled history of Midway ward from 1859 to 1905; Justice of peace two years; agent of crop reporting for agricultural department of U. S. A. Composer of numerous songs and poetical compositions in German and English. 546

JOHN AND MARY MAGDLENA MUNZ HUBER

John Huber, son of Johannes Huber and



Anna Elizabeth Huber. Born November 1, 1840, in Dodtnacht, Switzerland. Married Mary Magdalena Munz October 18, 1863, in Payson. Died November 16, 1914, in Midway.

Mary Magdlena Munz, daughter of Heinrich Munz and Elizabeth Munz. Both had same surname. Born January 26, 1843, at Dantzhausen, Canton Turgau, Switzerland. Died July 10, 1935, Midway.

John Huber immigrated to Utah in 1863, leaving Switzerland on May 3. The ship, Antarctic, carried 300 passengers and was on the ocean 49 days.

He crossed the plains with the Peter Nebeker Company, arriving on October 13, 1863. On October 18, 1863, John Huber and Mary Magdalena Munz were married at the Payson home of John Diem, with Bishop Fairbanks performing the ceremony. He was met at Payson by his mother and stepfather, Martin and Anna Elizabeth Naegeli, who had immigrated in 1861.

In the Spring of 1864 John Huber and his wife moved to Provo Valley, where the first settlers had come in 1859-60. They located in the upper settlement of Mound City. They lived in a log house near the old Schneitter home. A baby boy was born in October, but died, and was buried in the first cemetery on the hill.

In 1868 Mr. Huber and most able-bodied men found well-paid employment on the Union Pacific Railroad, approaching Green River. Many men brought home wagons, stoves, teams, etc. John Huber and Jacob Huehler operated one of the first saw mills on Snake Creek, west of the Provo River. Logs were hauled from surrounding mountains and sawed into lumber. In 1870 a house was partly built for the family when Mr. Huber was called on a mission to Switzerland. He left April 17, 1871 and returned July 4, 1874. He served as president of the Swiss mission. He helped to translate the

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Book of Mormon from the English to the German language and was editor of the Millennial Star.

The farm was located up Snake Creek. Soon after, the family moved from Snake Creek to Little Cottonwood where he worked as weighmaster at the stone quarry. The stones were loaded, shipped, and delivered to Salt Lake City for building of the Salt Lake Temple. Two years later Mr. Huber moved to Salt Lake, and later returned to Midway and the farm.

Mr. Huber was a prominent citizen taking part in most community projects of varied interests: He was a Black Hawk War veteran, agent for Wasatch and Jordan Valley railroad, census taker from 1880-1900, member of the school board for 24 years, secretary of the Midway Irrigation Company for 10 years, Justice of the Peace for two years, agent for crop reporting for the U.S. Department of Agriculture, teacher of a class in penmanship. He compiled a history of Midway Ward from 1859 to 1900, and took the school census.

Mr. Huber was an accomplished musician. He composed many poems and set the words to music. He organized a choir, a male chorus, glee club, and furnished music for church, conferences, ward entertainments, and funerals.

He was ward clerk for thirty years from 1878 to 1908 and was known for the almost perfect records he kept.

Mr. Huber built several houses in Midway, some of which are still standing. He and his family—sons, grandsons, and granddaughters—served 43 years on the mission fields.

Mary Magdlena was the third of five children in her family. The family was religiously inclined, claiming membership in the Church of the Reformation.

When Mary was seven her mother died, and she grew up with a step-mother, attending school and learning household duties. At the age of 20 she became intensely interested in The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. With a close friend, Amelia Stumpf, she would walk a distance of eight miles to hear the missionaries preach.

Mary was baptized a member of the Church April 15, 1861. In the meantime, her brother Conrad and sister Bertha came to America, and she and her friend Amelia followed in 1863. They traveled by train to Florence, Nebraska, and then came by team

the rest of the way to Salt Lake. At Chimney Rock, Mary and Amelia were walking arm in arm during a heavy storm when lightning struck them. Amelia was killed, and Mary knocked unconscious. She was revived and rode part of the way in a wagon after that.

The company, headed by John Huber, landed in Salt Lake September 24, 1863, and Mary went to Payson where her grandparents Naegeli had settled two years earlier. On October 23 she married John Huber and their first home was a large room where eight other people slept on the floor every night. John worked at a cannery in Payson.

In the spring of 1864 John and Mary moved to Midway, living with Dr. John Corlier and family.

During her husband's mission, Mary remained in Salt Lake and acted as a mother to Mary, and by as a faithful sister and mother. She was a member of the Relief Society in Midway, and served as a counselor to Elizabeth Wintch and also to Martha Bronson. She was an officer in the Relief Society for more than 20 years.

Mary transferred her home and to Snake Creek where she died at the age of 93.

Children of John and Mary Huber are John Martin Huber, married Elizabeth Gertsch.

Henry Albert Huber, married Margaret Abegglen.

Mary Magdalena Huber Probst, married Jacob Probst.

Emma Elizabeth Huber Gibson, married James Gibson.

Otilia Eliza Huber Gibson, married Alexander Gibson.

Matilda Huber.

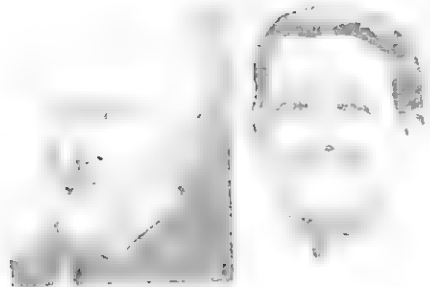
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Mr. Huber was a prominent citizen taking part in most community projects of varied interests: He was a Black Hawk War veteran, agent for Wasatch and Jordan Valley railroad, census taker from 1880-1900, member of the school board for 24 years, secretary of the Midway Irrigation Company for 10 years, Justice of the Peace for two years, agent for crop reporting for the U.S. Department of Agriculture, teacher of a class in penmanship. He compiled a history of Midway Ward from 1859 to 1900, and took the school census.

Mr. Huber was an accomplished musician. He composed many poems and set the words to music. He organized a choir, a male chorus, glee club, and furnished music for church, conferences, ward entertainments, and funerals.

He was ward clerk for thirty years from 1878 to 1908 and was known for the almost perfect records he kept.

Mr. Huber built several houses in Midway, some of which are still standing. He and his family—sons, grandsons, and granddaughters—served 43 years in the mission fields.

Mary Magdalena was the third of five children in her family. The family was religiously inclined, claiming membership in the Church of the Reformation.

When Mary was seven her mother died, and she grew up with a step-mother, attending school and learning household duties. At the age of 20 she became intensely interested in The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. With a close friend, Amelia Stumpf, she would walk a distance of eight miles to hear the missionaries preach.

Mary was baptized a member of the Church April 15, 1861. In the meantime, her brother Conrad and sister Bertha came to America, and she and her friend Amelia followed in 1863. They traveled by train to Florence, Nebraska, and then came by team

the rest of the way to Salt Lake. At Chimney Rock, Mary and Amelia were walking arm in arm during a heavy storm, when lightning struck them. Amelia was killed, and Mary knocked unconscious. She was revived and rode part of the way in a wagon after that.

The company, headed by John Huber, landed in Salt Lake September 24, 1863, and Mary went to Payson where her grandparents Naegeli had settled two years earlier. On October 23 she married John Huber and their first home was a large room where eight other people slept on the floor every night. John worked at a cannery in Payson.

In the spring of 1864 John and Mary moved to Midway, living with Dr. John Gerber and family.

During her husband's missionary service, his work in Salt Lake and all his labors in Midway, Mary stood by as a faithful wife and mother. She was a member of the first Relief Society in Midway, and served as a counselor to Elizabeth Wintch and also to Martha Bronson. She was an officer in the Relief Society for more than 20 years.

Mary maintained her home and farm on Snake Creek, where she died at the age of 93.

Children of John and Mary Huber are:
John Martin Huber, married Elizabeth Gertsch
Henry Albert Huber, married Margaret Abegglen
Mary Magdalena Huber Probst, married Jacob Probst
Emma Elizabeth Huber Gibson, married James Gibson
Eliza Otilla Huber Gibson, married Alexander Gibson
Matilda Huber
Nephi Huber, married Ann Bronson
Joseph Emanuel Huber
Ida Huber Abplanalp, married William Abplanalp.



JOHN HUBER
MAY 3, 1863
MIDWAY, UTAH
583

HUBER, JOHN (son of Johannes Huber, born 1810, Weinfelden, and Anna Elizabeth Huber, born 1815, Dödnacht, Switzerland—married in 1840). Born in 1840, at Dödnacht, Switzerland. Came to Utah 1863, Peter Nebeker company. 1863 (daughter married Mary Magdalena Munz Oct. 18, 1863, who was born Jan. 21, 1843, and came to Utah with husband. Their children: 1843, and came to Utah with husband. Their children:

INENENT MEN OF UTAH 746

John Martin b. Oct. 22, 1865, m. Elizabeth Gertsch; Henry Albert b. Oct. 7, 1867, m. Margaret Abeggien; Mary Magdalena b. Oct. 15, 1869, m. Jacob Brobst 1891; Emma Elizabeth b. Dec. 19, 1871, m. James Gibson; Otilia Eliza b. March 29, 1875, m. Alexander Gibson; Matilda b. May 8, 1877, died; Nephel Oct. 10, 1879, m. Anna Bronson; Joseph Emanuel b. Aug. 18, 1881; Ida b. May 7, 1883, m. William W. Abplanalp. Family home, Midway, 1884. Missionary to Switzerland 1880-83, 1871-74; ward clerk at Midway 1876-1906; ward chorister 1880-1910. Black hawk war veteran. Agent for Wasatch & Jordan valley railroad, shipping granite for Salt Lake temple 1878-79. took U. S. census 1880 and 1900; member school board 24 years; secretary of Midway Irrigation Company 10 years; compiled history of Midway ward from 1859 to 1905; justice of peace two years; agent of crop reporting for agricultural department of U. S. A. Composer of numerous songs and poetical compositions in German and English.

HUBER, HENRY ALBERT (son of John Huber and Mary Magdalena Munz). Born Oct. 7, 1867, Midway, Utah. Married Margaret Abeggien Dec. 9, 1891, Logan, Utah (daughter of Gottlieb Abeggien and Anna Gertsch of Gundlischwand, Lorn, Switzerland, came to Utah September, 1873). She was born March 16, 1871. Their children: Elmer b. Sept. 19, 1892; Henry Lyman b. March 1, 1894, d. March 17, 1894; Frank Ervin b. June 1, 1895; Leroy b. April 1, 1897; Albert Dean b. Jan. 11, 1899. Family home Midway, Utah. High priest. Road supervisor. Member town board. Farmer.

JOHN MOSER AND JANET S. WRIGHT MOSER

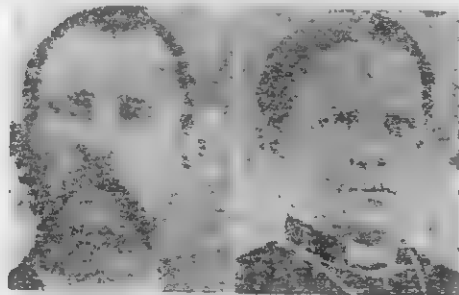


John Moser lived in the Midway Fort String. We can find very little history of him. He married Janet Stevenson Wright July 17, 1866, in the Salt Lake Endowment House. She was born February 15, 1796, in Lanarkshire, Scotland, and died June 27, 1874. In 1873 he married Anna Makale who was born in Pulak, Canton Serve, Switzerland, January 2, 1839. She joined The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints August 28, 1871. She lived to be more than 103 years old.

John Moser died in 1890.

The family home was in the Upper Settlement called Mound City. They built a house where the Andrew Lundin property is.

DAVID MARTIN AND ABIGAIL REYNOLDS OAKS



David Martin Oaks was born January 2, 1848 at Winter Quarters, Douglas County, Nebraska, a son of Hiram and Sarah Ann Wood Oaks. He married Abigail Mary Reynolds, March 2, 1869. David died October 27, 1894.

Abigail Mary Reynolds was born September 2, 1842 at Nunda, Livingston, New York, a daughter of William Pitt and Melissa Bardwell Reynolds.

When David was a baby his parents came to Utah. They settled finally in Midway where David grew up. He was very active in assisting to fight the Indians, and was known as an excellent marksman. He was a veteran of the Black Hawk War.

After his marriage David resided in Midway and worked with his father in the timber and saw mill business. In 1889 he assisted his father in moving the sawmill to Ashley Valley. David moved his family there, where they resided permanently. He was one of two men who made trips from Ashley Valley to Heber City on snow shoes in the winter time to obtain supplies. Many times he had to race from wolf packs through the Strawberry Valley.

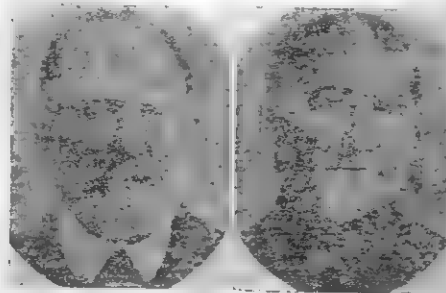
While still a young man, David died from pneumonia.

Abigail was very active in community life, serving both as a teacher and a midwife. She was teaching school at the time of her marriage to David. She had come to Utah with her parents in 1853, settling in Midway. After the death of her husband she was very active as a nurse and midwife.

Children of David Martin and Abigail Mary Reynolds Oaks:

William Hyrum
Sarah Melissa
Martin Edwin.

HIRAM AND SARAH ANN WOOD OAKS



Hiram Oaks was born in Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, September 7, 1825, the son of James Selah and Catherine Almira Pritchard Oaks. He married Sarah Ann Wood. To this happy couple were born eleven children.

From Pennsylvania the family moved up to New York, and from there to Illinois. In moving about they encountered the Latter-

day Saint missionaries and joined the Church. Hiram Oaks was a good friend of the Prophet Joseph Smith. While in Nauvoo he and his brother-in-law, Jess McCarrell, worked on the Temple. He was a bodyguard of the Prophet. His family came across the plains with the Wilford Wood company in 1852. They settled in what is now American Fork and lived there until the summer of 1854, when they moved to Provo. They later moved to Provo Valley and settled in Midway. A few years later the family moved to Daniel.

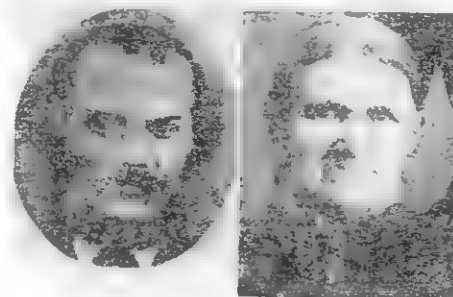
Mr. Oaks was a Black Hawk War veteran. He owned a saw mill and was a successful farmer. He died in Uintah County, where he had taken up residence, at the age of seventy-seven.

Sarah Ann Wood Oaks was born April 8, 1827 at Cornwall, Canada. She was baptized with her parents at the age of 13 into the LDS Church. On July 4, 1840, her family moved to Nauvoo, arriving there October 1. They lived in Nauvoo until driven by the mobs in 1845 across the Mississippi.

She was married to Hiram Oaks December 6, 1846. They lived at Winter Quarters and then in Pottawottamie County until 1852 when they crossed the plains, settling first in American Fork and then coming to Midway.

In 1889 the family moved to Ashley Valley where they spent the rest of their lives.

JOHN O'NEIL, JR. AND AGNES O'NEIL



Agnes O'Neil, known and beloved by hundreds as "Nannie O'Neil," was one of the colorful characters of Midway.

She was born in County Down, Ireland, January 20, 1828, a daughter of Thomas and Rachel Ellis Hair. Her parents had eight children, seven girls and one boy. Her

brother, Samuel Hair, was well known in Midway in later years.

When Nannie was nine months old her family moved to Scotland, where she spent her young womanhood. In her early years she was employed in the home of a wealthy family.

When Nannie was 17 years old, all of her family had joined the LDS Church but herself. She felt ashamed for her family, and worried over their membership in the Church. Her unhappiness continued for some time until one night she had a dream. She dreamed she was standing on the banks of the River Clyde and a great book opened up before her. A voice spoke to her, bidding her to open to the chapter and verse where it admonished her to "search the scriptures."

The next day she searched the Bible for the reference, and after reading it, went humbly to her mother and said she wished to join the Church. She was baptized by Elder John Smith. The winter was so cold that ice had to be broken for her baptism. Throughout her life she remained a staunch member of the Church.

Shortly after her baptism she was married to John O'Neil at Del Ry, Scotland. Mr. O'Neil was already a good Latter-day Saint.

In May of 1863 they left Scotland to come to America. They had five children at the time, four boys and one girl. They had already buried three sons in Scotland.

They arrived in Utah in October of 1863 and came directly to Midway through the influence of George and James T. Wilson, who were cousins of Nannie.

After settling in Utah the O'Neils had three more children. When the youngest was eight, Nannie was left a widow, and had a hard struggle to keep her family together. After almost eight years as a widow she opened a hotel and became famous throughout the country as a genial hostess and expert cook. She was also an expert seamstress and skilled in embroidery.

She worked faithfully in the Church all her life. She was president of the Primary and a teacher in Relief Society and Sunday School for many years.

Her personality was a powerful force, and she was able to draw people into the closeness of her friendship. As she operated the hotel people gathered in throngs for her parties and celebrations. Her birthday became an occasion of great celebration, and was one of the outstanding celebrations in the valley.



HOW BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS

mountain home. Visitors enjoyed looking through many paintings and pictures he displayed.

Then, he always celebrated the birthday anniversary on January 25th of each year. He danced the "High-else around, to the delight of all the Scots who in these entertainments.

Unfortunately ending as he was buried one wintery tide that covered completely his home, his pets

DANIELS CANYON

One of the most scenic spots in Wasatch County is Daniels Canyon, a valley who sought summer range lands for a popular spot from which settlers took timber other buildings.

The canyon, which has very narrow, high, rugged sides, clear water. The canyon sides are covered with scrub oak and maple trees, quaken aspens and fir trees along with service berries, elder berries of the first settlers of Provo Valley to take of Daniels Canyon. Tom Brown, a relative of

THE "OTHER FACES" OF WASATCH

1123

Mr. Oaks, also built a home in the creek bottoms. Mr. Oaks went through the canyon into the Strawberry Valley to cut wild hay for his stock, and then in 1879, with the help of William Bethers, surveyed a canal at the north end of Strawberry Valley to bring water over into Daniels Canyon. Mr. Oaks also operated a sawmill in the canyon. Just above the Oaks home lived Joe Jacobs and Jim Ivie. Others who lived in the canyon included Ben Bromley, Eli Gordon, Sven Bjorkman, Ab Shelton, Bob and Liza Winterton, Giles and John Winterton. Some who operated sawmills or had other interests in the canyon included William Bethers, the Cleggs, the Parkers, Cory Hanks, John Turner, Patrick McQuire, the Alexanders and the Noakes, the Formans and Charles E. Thacker.

In 1896 a flurry of railroad development occurred in the canyon. The "Wasatch Wave" of August 14, 1896 reported the following:

"The corps of the Rio Grande Western surveyors who have been running a line through Daniels Canyon for the past month, commencing at the summit this side of Strawberry Valley, are down to the mouth of the canyon and will soon have the works completed to Heber. As has been previously stated in these columns, the main line of the new railroad will run through Daniels Canyon and tap the reservation country and Colorado points, thus making Heber the central point in this valley and from where a branch line will be run over to Park City."

Like so many other plans of the day, this railroad "dream" never materialized. However, a narrow, twisting trail through the canyon became in later years part of a transcontinental highway system. The trail crossed the canyon stream by fording shallow plates. At one time a group of photographers were enroute to Vernal for some work with a ten-foot-wide house on wheels. They hired David Thacker to haul the outfit by team, and in order to make any distance he had to stop every few miles and chop out the willows through the canyon.

With the development of U.S. Highway 40, the Daniels Canyon trail became a vital part of the highway. Cattle and sheep are trucked over the road to their summer ranges and hundreds of thousands of tourists use the highway every year. The view from Daniels Canyon into Provo Valley is an awe inspiring sight and provides a fine introduction to the valley for those coming from the east.

In recent years the U.S. Forest Service has established a recreational spot, the Lodge-Pole Camp in the canyon and has also a park near Whiskey Springs, where travelers can refresh themselves with clear, sparkling spring water.

STRAWBERRY LAKE

Many early settlers in Wasatch County looked to the Strawberry Valley for water needs. The valley seemed a natural reservoir site and many felt a resort trade could also be built around such a reservoir.

One who dreamed about the reservoir and then did something about it was Henry Gardner, state senator from Spanish Fork in Utah County.

The old Hyrum Oaks home built on his homestead farm at the mouth of Daniels Canyon.



Smith, 1941-1952; Lynn R. Webb, 1942-1943; George L. Strebel, 1943-1955; Bennett W. Lindsay, 1950-1951; LaMar C. Berrett, 1952-1954; Grant H. Elliott, 1954 to the present; Jerome C. Hainsworth, 1955-1957; Vernon C. Nielson, 1957-1958 and Richard H. Magleby, 1958 to the present.

An indication of the effectiveness of the seminary program was contained in a report made by the seminary instructors in 1929 and 1930. They reported then that of the seminary graduates, 27 had filled foreign missions for the Church; 20 had become teachers; four were graduate nurses and 41 had married with no divorces among the group. No recent survey has been made.

Through the years it is estimated that between 10,000 and 11,000 young people of Wasatch Stake have been enrolled in seminary classes.

WASATCH STAKE RELIEF SOCIETY

The first Wasatch Stake Relief Society was organized Sept. 3, 1879, under the direction of Eliza R. Snow and Emmeline B. Wells of the Relief Society general presidency. This was not the first Relief Society organization in the valley, however, for Bishop Abram Hatch had established a Relief Society in the Heber Ward ten years earlier in June, 1869.

Margaret Muir was president of the ward Society, with Ann Murdoch and Mary McMullin as counselors. Forty members were enrolled in that first group.

When the stake organization was effected Emma Brown was chosen as president. She served for 19 years, with Sarah Alexander, Mary Daybell, Mary Bronson, Avis N. Bronson, Mary McMullin, Josephine Cluff Jones, Hannah Harbour, Sarah Cummings and Rhoda Ohlweiler as her counselors during that period.

The early pioneering days were difficult for the Relief Society sisters. In addition to establishing their own individual homes they had to go into the homes of others in caring for the poor, nursing the sick and making burial clothing for those who had passed away. To raise funds for their Society they stored wheat that had been gleaned from the fields, sold rags and sold their Sunday eggs.

The second Relief Society president was Annie R. Duke. Her counselors were Elizabeth H. Murdock, Lavisa Alexander and Sarah K. Duke.

In 1910 Johanna E. Jensen was called as stake Relief Society president. Her counselors were Margaret Murdock and Sophia Luke with Carlie Clegg Tidwell as secretary and Mima Broadbent, treasurer.

The next reorganization took place in 1917 when Sophia Luke was called as president. Clara Clyde, Mima Broadbent and Emma Fortie were her counselors during the three years that she served.

Mima Broadbent was sustained as president in 1920 and chose Clara

Look for
Sisters
in Bronson file

Teacher in
Midway



1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses. The names are listed in the first column, and the addresses are listed in the second column. The names are: John Doe, Jane Smith, and Bob Johnson. The addresses are: 123 Main St, 456 Elm St, and 789 Oak St.

DAVID WOOD

David Wood, a son of Benjamin Wood and Agnes Benedict Wood, was born July 6, 1799, in Schoralia, New York. He married Catherine Crites, daughter of George Crites and Jane Ann Cane Crites. She was born December 4, 1796, in Osneburg, Cornwall County, Canada. They came to Utah in 1851.

David Wood was an active member of the Mormon Church. He assisted in building the Nauvoo Temple. He was a carpenter and cabinet maker. He spent considerable time as a successful missionary among the Indians.

He and his good wife were sturdy, courageous people who did much to pioneer and develop Provo valley.

David Wood died March 6, 1871 in Midway. His wife, Catherine, died January 2, 1879, in Midway.

They were the parents of 10 children:
Benjamin George, married Christann Duel
Sarah Catherine, died in infancy
Margaret Polly, married Levi Empey
David, died in early manhood
Sarah Ann, married Hyrum Oaks
Amanda, married Jesse McCarrell
Delilah, died in youth
William Osburn, married Eliza Kettle
Elizabeth Agnes, married Benjamin Mark

Smith

687

687

Oscar Alexander, married Mary Jane Ross.

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Smith

687

Oscar Alexander, married Mary Jane Ross.

WOOD, DAVID (son of Jonah Wood of Osneburg, Canada). Came to Utah 1851.

Married Catherine Crites of Osneburg. Their children: Benjamin; Margaret, m. Levi Empey; Sarah Catherine, m. Hyrum Oaks; David, died; Catherine, d. infant; Amanda, m. Jessie McCarl; Delilah, d. child; William, m. Eliza Kettle; Agnes, m. Mark Smith; Oscar Alexander, m. Mary Jane Robinson and Linnah F. Harrison. Family home Osneburg, Canada.

Missionary to the Indians. High priest. Assisted in building Nauvoo Temple. Carpenter and cabinetmaker. Died, Midway, Utah. 1258

WOOD, OSCAR ALEXANDER (son of David Wood and Catherine Crites). Born Sept. 30, 1838, Osneburg, Canada. Came to Utah with father.

Married Mary Jane Robinson Nov. 5, 1860, American

Fork, Utah (daughter of Edward Robinson and Mary Smith, of Manchester, Eng., pioneers Oct. 9, 1849, Ezra T. Benson company). She was born March 6, 1842.

Married Linnah F. Harrison Dec. 19, 1879, St. George, Utah (daughter of Richard Harrison and Jane Fryer, of Liverpool, Eng., pioneers 1849, Ezra T. Benson company). She was born Dec. 19, 1860. Their children: David Hyrum b. Dec. 10, 1880, m. Ada McElprang; Lina Maggie Jane b. Feb. 22, 1883, m. William W. Smith. Family home Pinto, Utah.

Member high priests quorum; missionary to "Dixie" 1866; member high council Emery stake. Commissioner Emery county 1897-98. Farmer and carpenter. Died Oct. 9, 1901, Huntington, Utah. 1258

WOOD, DAVID HYRUM (son of Oscar Alexander Wood and Linnah F. Harrison). Born Dec. 10, 1880, Pinto, Utah.

Married Ada McElprang June 7, 1905, Mantli, Utah (daughter of Samuel William McElprang of Cedar City, Utah, and Adella Terry, of Washington Co., Utah). She was born Jan. 8, 1887. Their children: Oscar Neldon b. April 14, 1906; Lina Neoma b. May 1, 1908; David Randal b. Aug. 24, 1910. Family home Huntington, Utah.

Member 81st quorum seventies; missionary to New Zealand 1901-04 and in 1912. Surveyor Emery county 1904-12. Civil engineer. 1258



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Midway
Private
Schools



JOHN WOOD
Born March 14, 1811, Adiam, Sussex, Eng.
Came to Utah October, 1855, Moses Thurston Company. High Priest; Teacher.
Merchant. 436



JONATHAN DAVID WOOD
Son of John Wood and Fannie Goble.
Born April 29, 1849, in England. Bishop's
Counselor; High Councillor. Merchant. 436



JONATHAN DAVID WOOD
Son of Jonathan David Wood and
Jean Blanche Bird. Born June 20,
Farmington, Utah. Ward and
School Teacher; Seventy. Farmer. 436

WOOD, JOHN (son of David Wood and Sarah Linghan, of Eng.). Born March 14, 1811, Adiam, Sussex, Eng. Came to Utah in October, 1855, Moses Thurston company.

Married Fannie Goble April 21, 1840, in England (daughter of William Goble and Harriet Johnson, of England). She was born Oct. 9, 1815. Their children: Fannie b. Oct. 11, 1841, m. Michael Garn; Ellen b. Sept. 6, 1843, m. Edwin Pierce; John William b. Oct. 30, 1845, died; Harriet Ann b. June 11, 1847, m. William Hardy; Jonathan David b. April 29, 1849, m. Cathleen Blanche Bird; m. Eliza Hess; Edward Augustus b. Nov. 7, 1851, died; Oliver b. Oct. 26, 1853, m. Selena Rogers; Mary Magdalene b. April 15, 1857, m. James Henry Wilcox; Phillip James b. April 10, 1860, died. Family home Farmington, Davis Co., Utah. 1258

High priest; teacher. Merchant. Died Jan. 25, 1896.

WOOD, JONATHAN DAVID (son of John Wood and Fannie Goble). Born April 29, 1849, in England.

Married Cathleen Blanche Bird Oct. 9, 1874, Salt Lake City (daughter of James Bird and Harriet Goble, of Nephi, Utah, pioneers in November, 1864). She was born July 4, 1852. Their children: Lillian Blanche b. Nov. 9, 1872, m. Thomas Edwin Secrist; Jonathan David b. June 20, 1875, m. Phoebe Gleason; Phillip James b. March 13, 1878, m. Elizabeth Johnson; Elizabeth Ann b. July 1, 1880, m. Edwin Whitaker; Charles William b. Aug. 24, 1882, m. Clara Leviatt; George Franklin b. Nov. 13, 1884, m. Maggie Richards; Willard LeGrand b. Feb. 12, 1887, m. Electa Hall; Allace Myrtle b. Jan. 21, 1889, m. John Wilkensen; Wallace Harry b. July 18, 1891; Geneva Bird b. Sept. 23, 1894; Clifton B. and Afton G. (twins) b. March 12, 1899.

Married Eliza Hess Oct. 26, 1882 (daughter of John W. Hess and Mary Ann Steed, of Farmington, Utah, pioneers), who was born July 4, 1864. Their children: John Henry, m. Augusta Gallop; Edward A., m. Millie Gallop; Lewis, Clarence B. and Hyrum H., died; Kenneth J.; Gladys Eliza; Dorah; Herman L. Families resided Farmington, Davis Co., Utah. 1259

Bishop's counselor; high councillor. Merchant.

WOOD, JONATHAN DAVID (son of Jonathan David Wood and Cathleen Blanche Bird). Born June 20, 1875, Farmington, Utah.

Married Phoebe Gleason Sept. 9, 1903, Salt Lake City, Utah (daughter of Alvirus Horn Gleason and Meara Maria Lane, of Farmington, Utah). She was born Sept. 12, 1878. Their children: David G. b. July 27, 1904; Earn b. Aug. 16, 1905, died; Ross C. b. March 18, 1907; Roxie b. Dec. 4, 1909. Family home Fielding, Box Elder Co., Utah.

Ward teacher; Sunday school teacher; member of seventy. Farmer. 1259



JOHN AND MARY MAGDLENA MUNZ HUBER

John Huber, son of Johannes Huber and



Anna Elizabeth Huber. Born November 1, 1840, in Dottnacht, Switzerland. Married Mary Magdalena Munz October 18, 1863, in Payson. Died November 16, 1914, in Midway.

Mary Magdalena Munz, daughter of Heinrich Munz and Elizabeth Munz Munz. Both had same surname. Born January 26, 1843, at Dantzhansen, Canton Turgau, Switzerland. Died July 10, 1935, Midway.

John Huber immigrated to Utah in 1863, leaving Switzerland on May 3. The ship, Antarctic, carried 300 passengers and was on the ocean 49 days.

He crossed the plains with the Peter Nebeker Company, arriving on October 13, 1863. On October 18, 1863, John Huber and Mary Magdalena Munz were married at the Payson home of John Diem, with Bishop Fairbanks performing the ceremony. He was met at Payson by his mother and stepfather, Martin and Anna Elizabeth Naegeli, who had immigrated in 1861.

In the Spring of 1864 John Huber and his wife moved to Provo Valley, where the first settlers had come in 1859-60. They located in the upper settlement of Mound City. They lived in a log house near the old Schnettler home. A baby boy was born in October, but died, and was buried in the first cemetery on the hill.

In 1868 Mr. Huber and most able-bodied men found well-paid employment on the Union Pacific Railroad, approaching Green River. Many men brought home wagons, stoves, teams, etc. John Huber and Jacob Buehler operated one of the first saw mills on Snake Creek, west of the Provo River. Logs were hauled from surrounding mountains and sawed into lumber. In 1870 a house was partly built for the family when Mr. Huber was called on a mission to Switzerland. He left April 17, 1871 and returned July 4, 1874. He served as president of the Swiss mission. He helped to translate the

Book of Mormon from the English to the German language and was editor of the Millennial Star.

The farm was located up Snake Creek. Soon after, the family moved from Snake Creek to Little Cottonwood where he worked as weighmaster at the stone quarry. The stones were loaded, shipped, and delivered to Salt Lake City for building of the Salt Lake Temple. Two years later Mr. Huber moved to Salt Lake, and later returned to Midway and the farm.

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Mary was baptized a member of the Church April 15, 1861. In the meantime, her brother Conrad and sister Bertha came to America, and she and her friend Amelia followed in 1863. They traveled by train to Florence, Nebraska, and then came by team

the rest of the way to Salt Lake. At Chimney Rock, Mary and Amelia were walking arm in arm during a heavy storm, when lightning struck them. Amelia was killed, and Mary knocked unconscious. She was revived and rode part of the way in a wagon after that.

The company, headed by John Huber, landed in Salt Lake September 24, 1863, and Mary went to Payson where her grandparents Naegeli had settled two years earlier. On October 23 she married John Huber and their first home was a large room where eight other people slept on the floor every night. John worked at a cannery in Payson.

In the spring of 1864 John and Mary moved to Midway, living with Dr. John Gerber and family.

During her husband's missionary service, his work in Salt Lake and all his labors in Midway, Mary stood by as a faithful wife and mother. She was a member of the first Relief Society in Midway, and served as a counselor to Elizabeth Wmitch and also to Martha Bronson. She was an officer in the Relief Society for more than 20 years.

Mary maintained her home and farm on Snake Creek, where she died at the age of 93.

Children of John and Mary Huber are:
John Martin Huber, married Elizabeth Gertsch
Henry Albert Huber, married Margaret Abegglen
Mary Magdalena Huber Probst, married Jacob Probst
Emma Elizabeth Huber Gibson, married James Gibson
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HUBER, HENRY ALBERT (son of John Huber and Mary Magdalena Munz). Born Oct. 7, 1867, Midway, Utah. Married Margaret Abegglen Dec. 9, 1891, Logan, Utah (daughter of Gottlieb Abegglen and Anna Gertsch of Gundlischwand, Bern, Switzerland, came to Utah September, 1873). She was born March 16, 1871. Their children: Elmer b. Sept. 19, 1892; Henry Lyman b. March 1, 1894, d. March 17, 1894; Frank Ervin b. June 1, 1895; Leroy b. April 1, 1897; Albert Dean b. Jan. 11, 1899. Family home Midway, Utah. High priest. Road supervisor. Member town board. Farmer.



JOHN AND MARY MAGDLENA MUNZ HUBER

John Huber, son of Johannes Huber and

Anna Elizabeth Huber. Born November 1, 1840, in Dodtnacht, Switzerland. Married Mary Magdalena Munz October 18, 1863, in Payson. Died November 16, 1914, in Midway.

Mary Magdalena Munz, daughter of Heinrich Munz and Elizabeth Munz Munz. Both had same surname. Born January 26, 1843, at Dantzhansen, Canton Turgau, Switzerland. Died July 10, 1935, Midway.

John Huber immigrated to Utah in 1863, leaving Switzerland on May 3. The ship, Antarctic, carried 300 passengers and was on the ocean 49 days.

He crossed the plains with the Peter Nebeker Company, arriving on October 13, 1863. On October 18, 1863, John Huber and Mary Magdalena Munz were married at the Payson home of John Diem, with Bishop Fairbanks performing the ceremony. He was met at Payson by his mother and stepfather, Martin and Anna Elizabeth Naegeli, who had immigrated in 1861.

In the Spring of 1864 John Huber and his wife moved to Provo Valley, where the first settlers had come in 1859-60. They located in the upper settlement of Mound City. They lived in a log house near the old Schneitter home. A baby boy was born in October, but died, and was buried in the first cemetery on the hill.

In 1868 Mr. Huber and most able-bodied men found well-paid employment on the Union Pacific Railroad, approaching Green River. Many men brought home wagons, stoves, teams, etc. John Huber and Jacob Buehler operated one of the first saw mills on Snake Creek, west of the Provo River. Logs were hauled from surrounding mountains and sawed into lumber. In 1870 a house was partly built for the family when Mr. Huber was called on a mission to Switzerland. He left April 17, 1871 and returned July 4, 1874. He served as president of the Swiss mission. He helped to translate the

Book of Mormon from the English to the German language and was editor of the Millennial Star.

The farm was located up Snake Creek. Soon after, the family moved from Snake Creek to Little Cottonwood where he worked as weighmaster at the stone quarry. The stones were loaded, shipped, and delivered to Salt Lake City for building of the Salt Lake Temple. Two years later Mr. Huber moved to Salt Lake, and later returned to Midway and the farm.

Mr. Huber was a prominent citizen taking part in most community projects of varied interests: He was a Black Hawk War veteran, agent for Wasatch and Jordan Valley railroad, census taker from 1880-1900, member of the school board for 24 years, secretary of the Midway Irrigation Company for 10 years, Justice of the Peace for two years, agent for crop reporting for the U.S. Department of Agriculture, teacher of a class in penmanship. He compiled a history of Midway Ward from 1859 to 1900, and took the school census.

Mr. Huber was an accomplished musician. He composed many poems and set the words to music. He organized a choir, a male chorus, glee club, and furnished music for church, conferences, ward entertainments, and funerals.

He was ward clerk for thirty years from 1878 to 1908 and was known for the almost perfect records he kept.

Mr. Huber built several houses in Midway, some of which are still standing. He and his family—sons, grandsons, and granddaughters—served 43 years in the mission fields.

Mary Magdalena was the third of five children in her family. The family was religiously inclined, claiming membership in the Church of the Reformation.

When Mary was seven her mother died, and she grew up with a step-mother, attending school and learning household duties. At the age of 20 she became intensely interested in The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. With a close friend, Amelia Stumpf, she would walk a distance of eight miles to hear the missionaries preach.

Mary was baptized a member of the Church April 15, 1861. In the meantime, her brother Conrad and sister Bertha came to America, and she and her friend Amelia followed in 1863. They traveled by train to Florence, Nebraska, and then came by team

the rest of the way to Salt Lake. At Chimney Rock, Mary and Amelia were walking arm in arm during a heavy storm, when lightning struck them. Amelia was killed, and Mary knocked unconscious. She was revived and rode part of the way in a wagon after that.

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